As per the current assessment, all-India production of summer groundnut in 1985-86 is likely to be lower as compared to the previous year.

(b) A table giving per hectare production of major edible oilseeds in India vis-a-vis principal producing countries in the World is given in the enclosed statement (*see* below). The main reason for low productivity of oilseeds in India is their cultivation remaining confined to mainly small and marginal holdings with poor crop management and under rainfed conditions. This inhibits the use of modern technology, including application of fertilisers, pesticides etc.

Statement

Yield per Hectare of Principal edible Olised Crops in Major Producing Countries (in Kgs) (1984)

Country	Yield
1. *GROUNDNUT* :	
Nigeria	917
Senegal	782
USA	3226
Burma	1029
China	2007
Indonesia	1662
India (1984-85)	870
2. *RAPESEED* :	
Canada	970
China	1133
France	3156
Germany (FR)	2604
Poland	2302
U.K.	3439
India (1984-85)	688
3. *SESAMUM* :	
Sudan	182
Mexico	486
Burma	261
China	622
India (1984-85)	243
4. *SOYABEAN* :	
USA	1893
Argentina	2400
China	1293
Brazil	1750
India (1984-85)	783

Housing as an industry

1492. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to treat housing activity on par with industrial activity ;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have received any suggestions or proposals in this regard, if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c) The proposal to declare Housing as an Industry is yet to be finalised.

Central funds for the development of towns in Punjab

1493. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state what is the amount of the Central funds allotted during